

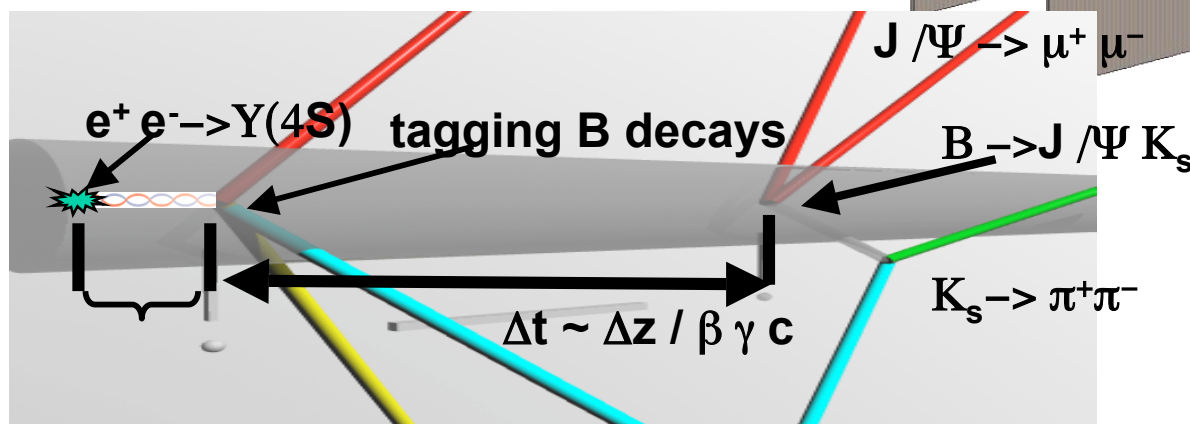
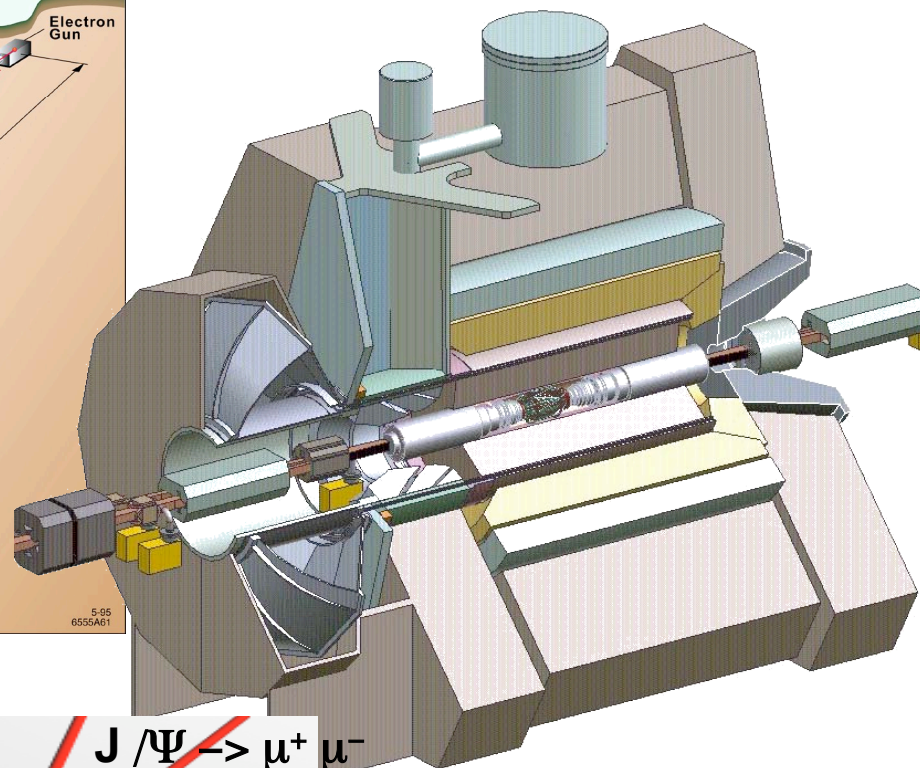
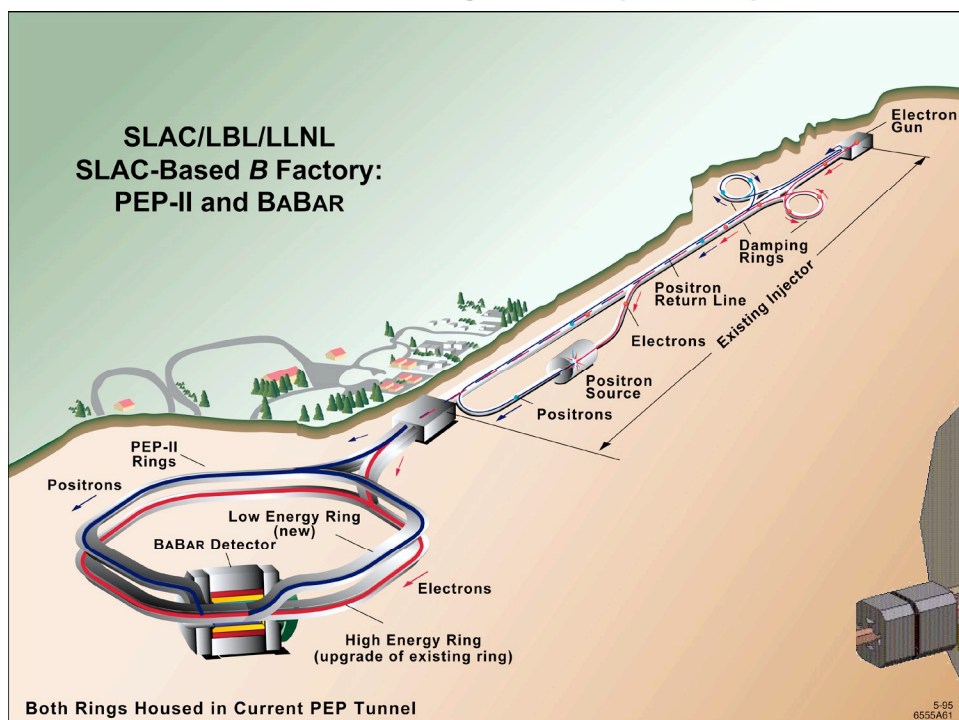
BaBar Tracking

David Nathan Brown, LBNL

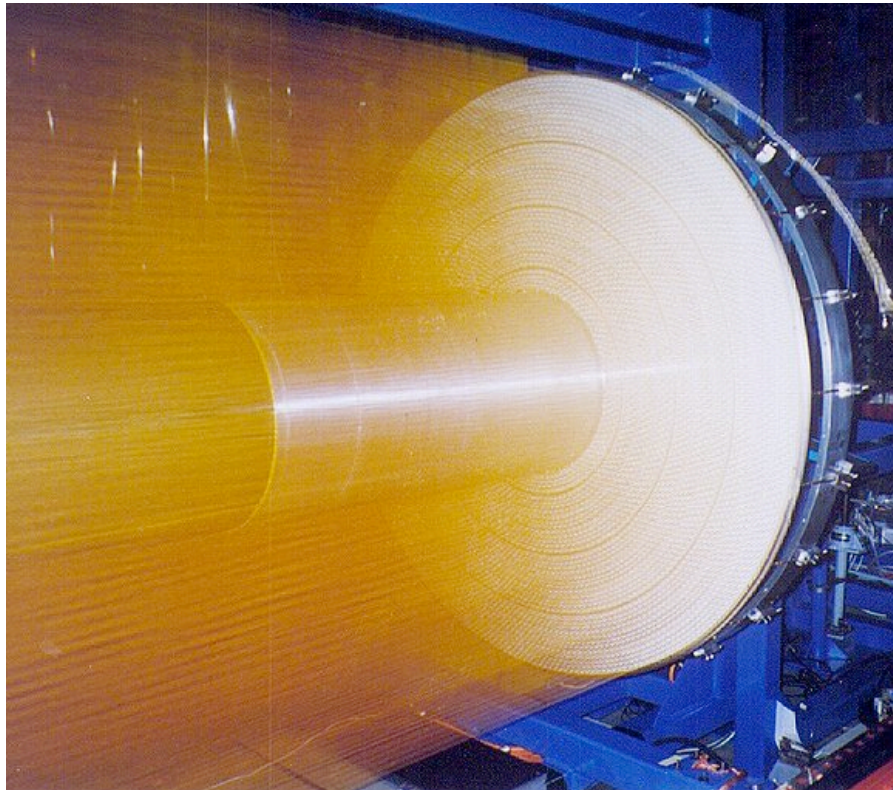
- **BaBar Overview**
- **BaBar Tracking Algorithms**
- **Kalman Fit and Extensions**
- **Current and Future Developments**



The BaBar Experiment

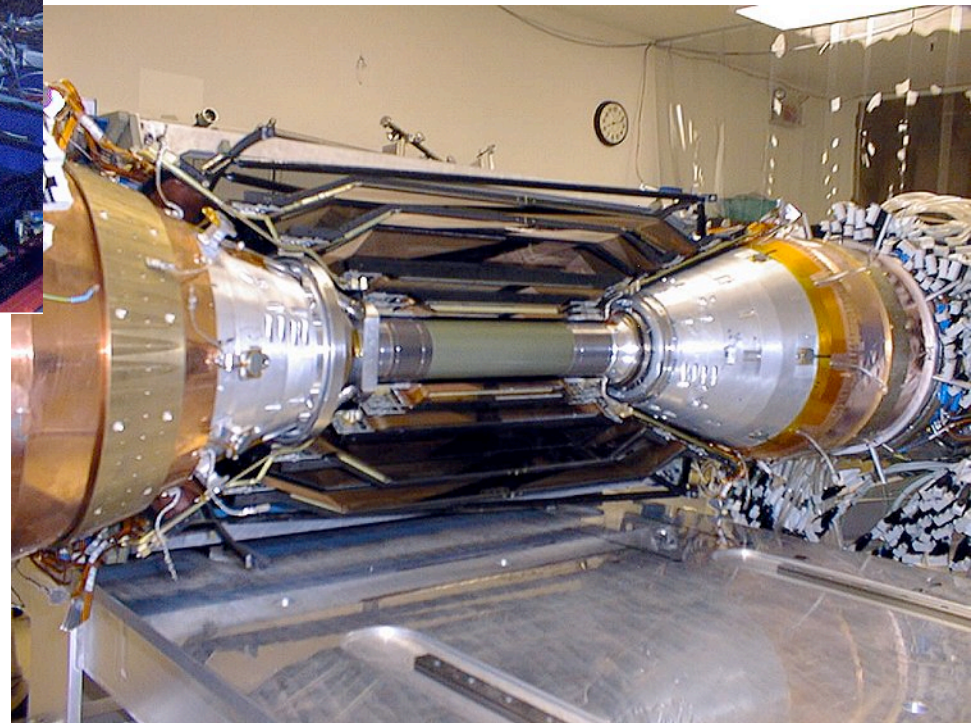


The BaBar Tracking Detectors

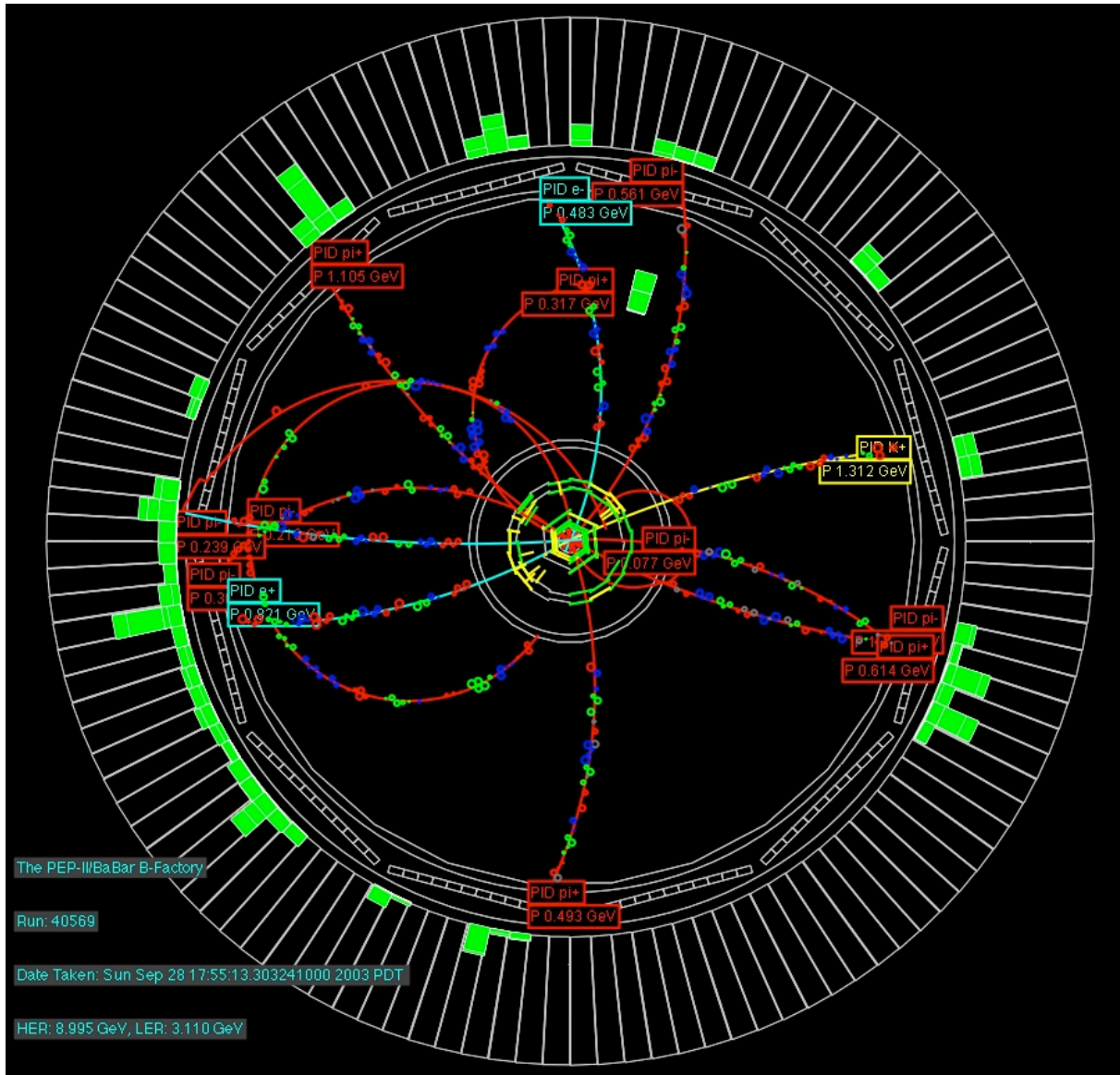


- 40-layer drift chamber
 - ◆ Axial and $\pm \sim 3^\circ$ stereo layers
 - ◆ $\sim 150 \mu\text{m}$ resolution
 - ◆ He-based gas
 - ◆ dE/dx for PID
- 1.5T Solenoidal BField

- 5-layer double-sided Si tracker
 - ◆ Low mass in active volume
 - ◆ $\sim 10\text{-}20 \mu\text{m}$ hit resolution
 - ◆ Charge measurement (dE/dx)



Track uses in BaBar



- Triggering
- Event kinematics
- Decay vertices
- PID
 - ◆ dE/dx
 - ◆ Extrapolation to outer detectors

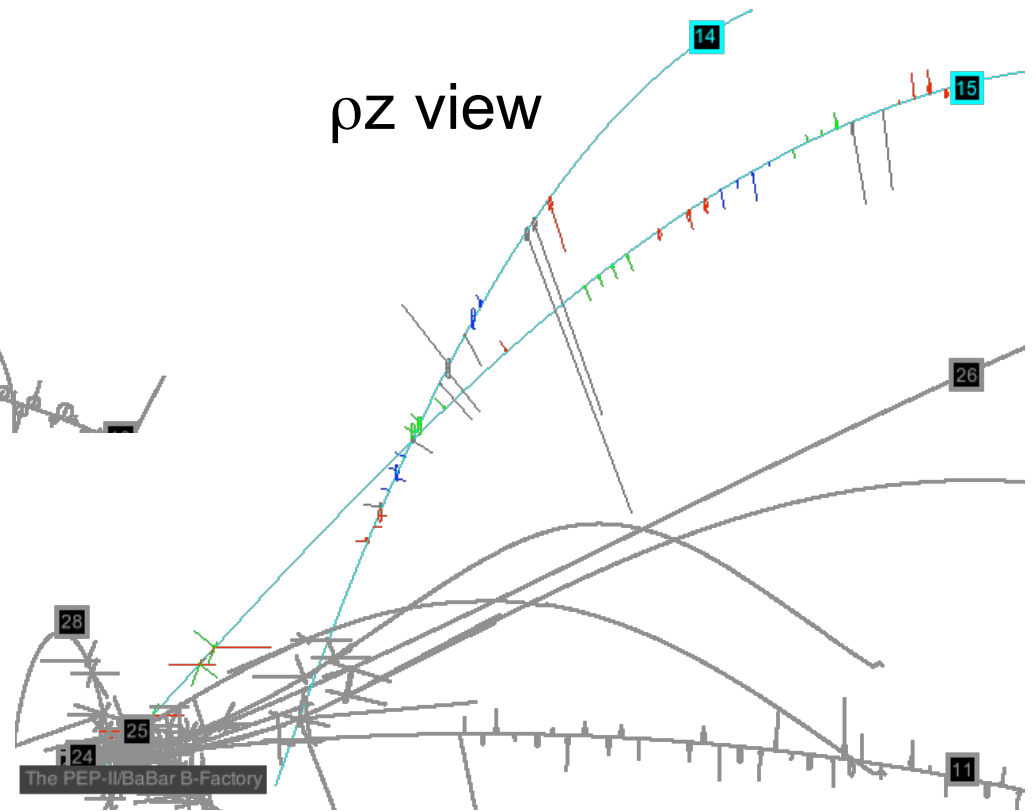
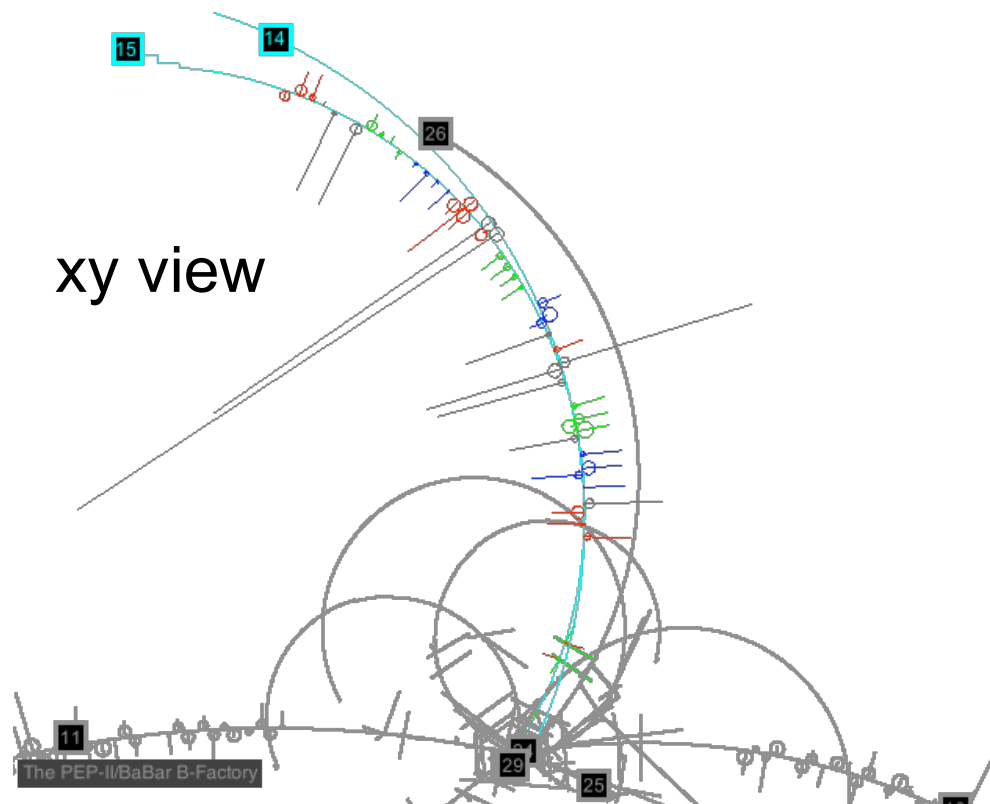
BaBar Tracking Sequence

- **Standalone Drift Chamber (Dch) track finding**
 - ◆ Simple least-squares fit
 - ◆ Tracks from several independent modules are combined
- **Kalman fit of Dch tracks**
- **Extension of Dch Kalman fits into Si vertex (Svt)**
- **Standalone Svt track finding**
 - ◆ Simple least-squares fit
 - ◆ Tracks from 2 independent modules are combined
- **Kalman fit of Svt tracks**
- **Extension of Svt Kalman tracks into Dch**
 - ◆ Recovers hits on low-pt tracks

BaBar Track Finding

- **Drift chamber tracks using segment patterns**
 - ◆ Online (trigger) track finding using hard-coded pattern rules
 - ◆ Offline uses more flexible patterns
 - ◆ Segment seeds are grown into helix fits
- **Si tracks using hit triples**
 - ◆ Space point tripples in low-hit-density environment
 - ◆ R-phi triples assume tracks from origin: conformal map
 - ★ $u = x/(x^2+y^2)$, $v=y/(x^2+y^2)$ transforms circles through (0,0) to lines
- **Track Finding is the oldest reco code in BaBar**
 - ◆ No coherent design
 - ★ Fortran-style C++
 - ◆ Incomplete debugging and optimization
 - ◆ Known performance problems

Ghost Tracks



- ~5% of tracks are ghosts
 - ◆ impacts bkg, resolution
- Remediation after reco.
 - ◆ Analysis cuts
 - ◆ TrkFixup

BaBar Kalman Fit

- **‘Traditional’ Kalman Fit formalisms**

- ◆ **Weighted Means**

- ★ Explicit progressive linear least squares

- ◆ **Gain Matrix**

- ★ Equivalent mathematically, faster and more stable numerically

- **BaBar uses a Hybrid, extended formalism**

- ◆ **Use gain matrix where needed for speed, stability**

- ◆ **Use weighted means where natural**

- ◆ **Time ordering of ‘information’ is symmeterized**

- ★ Simplifies algorithm

- ◆ **Inner and outer track parameters treated the same**

- ★ Allows a more rational software organization

- ★ Appropriate for inner and outer track uses

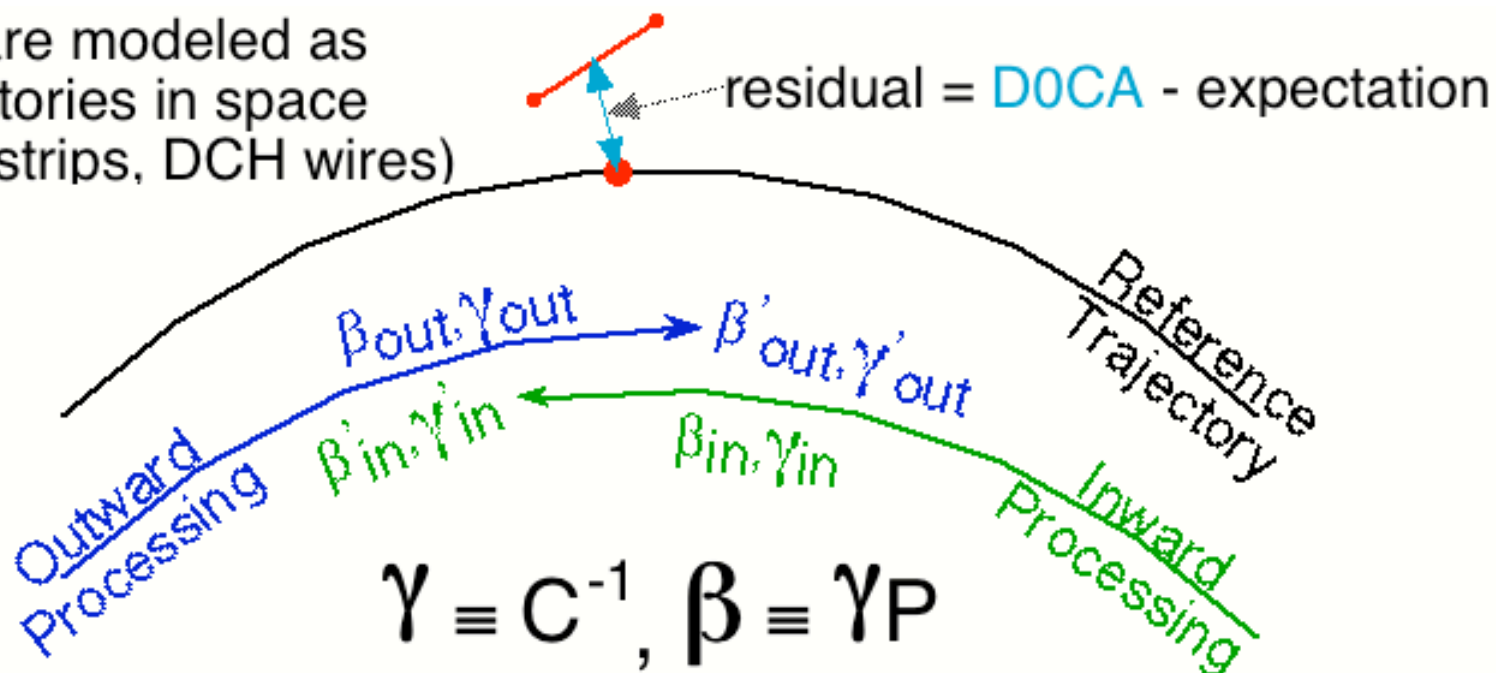
- ◆ **Fit output is a 1-dimensional object in 3 space**

- ★ Not just parameters

- **5 stable mass hypothesis fit results**

Hit Effect (in Weight Space)

Hits are modeled as trajectories in space
(= Si strips, DCH wires)



$$\beta'_{out,in} = \beta_{out,in} + \overbrace{L^t (1/\sigma)}^{\equiv \beta_{hit}} (LR - r)$$

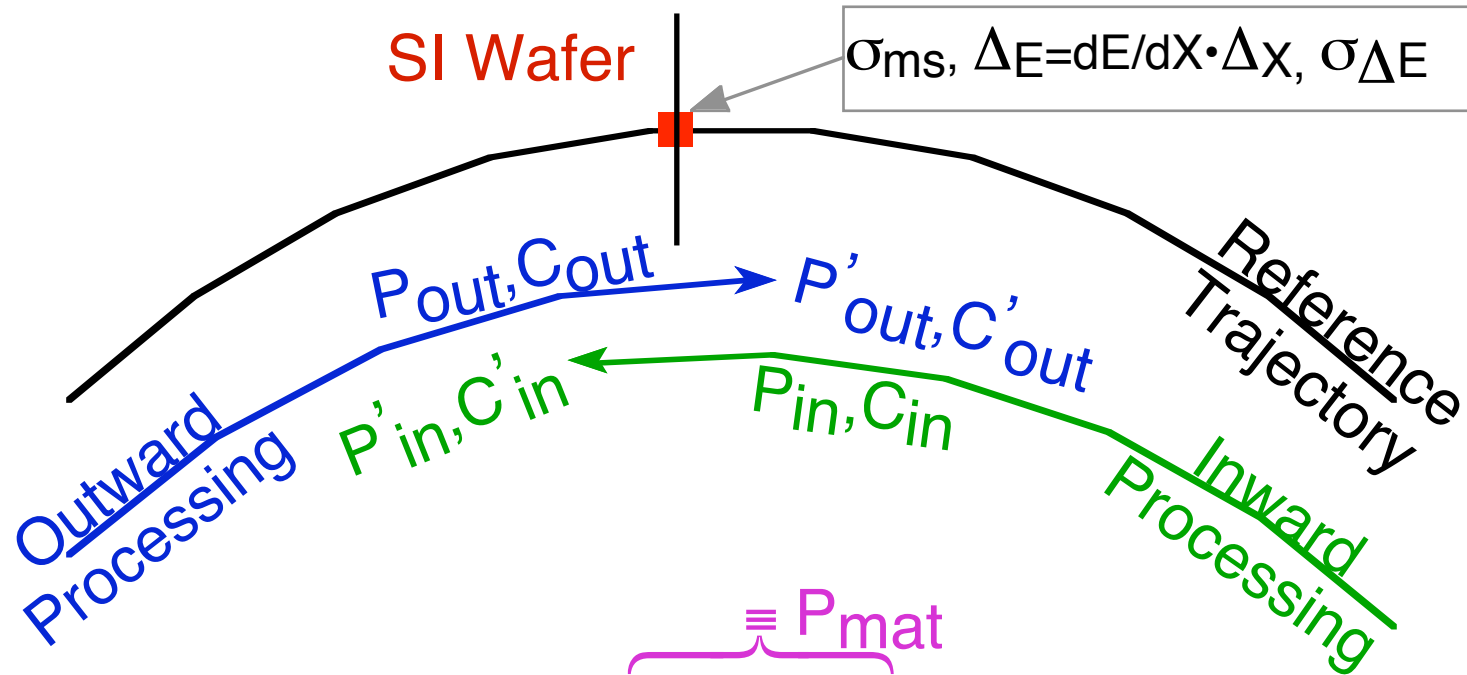
$$\gamma'_{out,in} = \gamma_{out,in} + \underbrace{L^t (1/\sigma)^2 L}_{\equiv \gamma_{hit}}$$

$\sigma \equiv$ hit error

$L \equiv \delta P / \delta r$

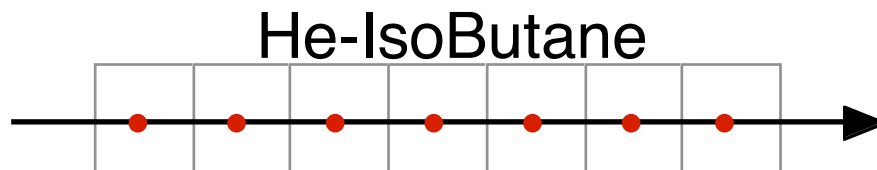
$R \equiv$ reference parameters

Material Effect



$$P'_{out} (in) = P_{out} (in) + (-) \delta P / \delta E \cdot \Delta E$$

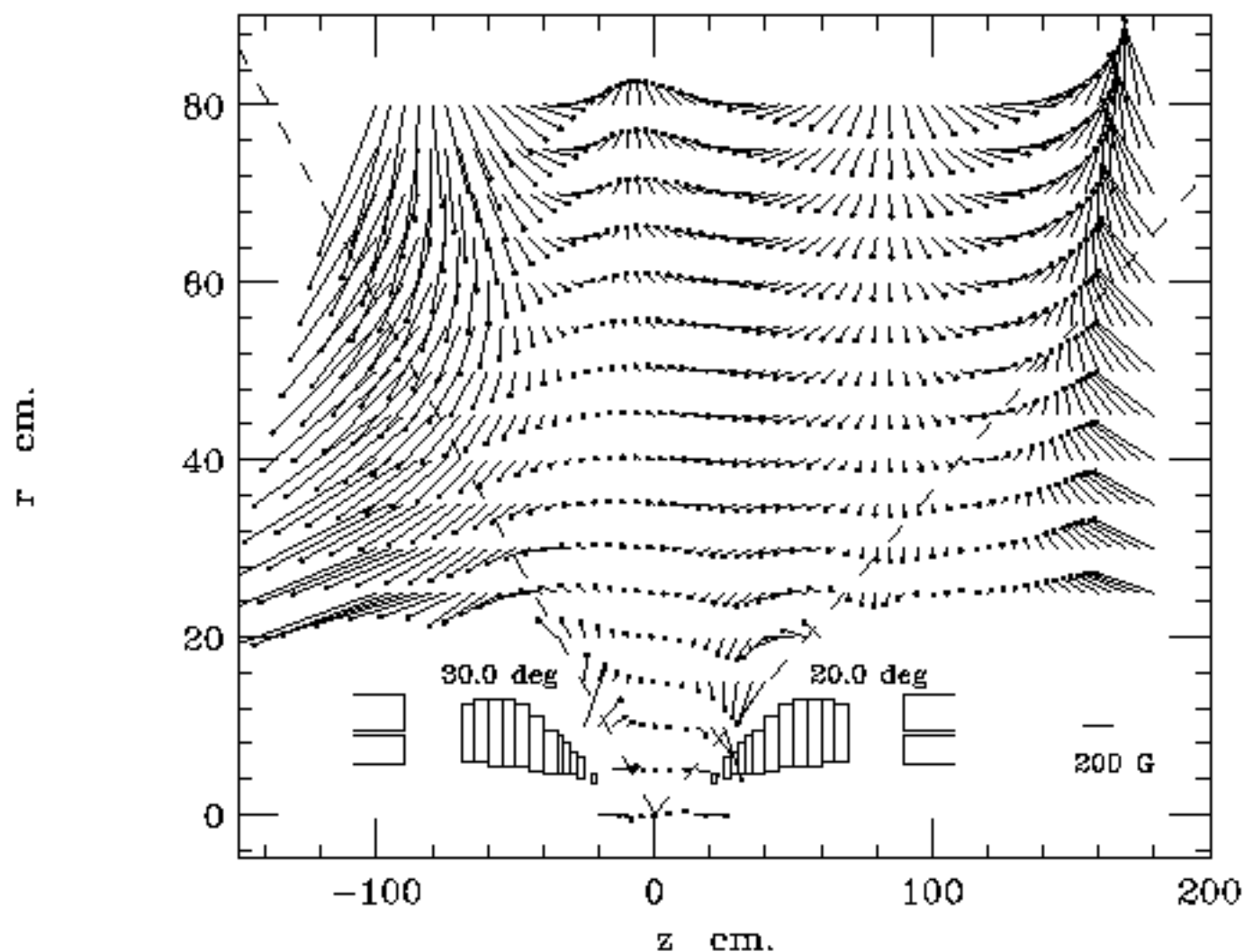
$$C'_{out, in} = C_{out, in} + \underbrace{(\delta P / \delta E)^2 \sigma_{\Delta E} + [(\delta P / \delta \Phi)^2 + (\delta P / \delta \Theta)^2] \sigma_{ms}}_{\equiv C_{mat}}$$



Extended material is divided into chunks, effect modeled at a point

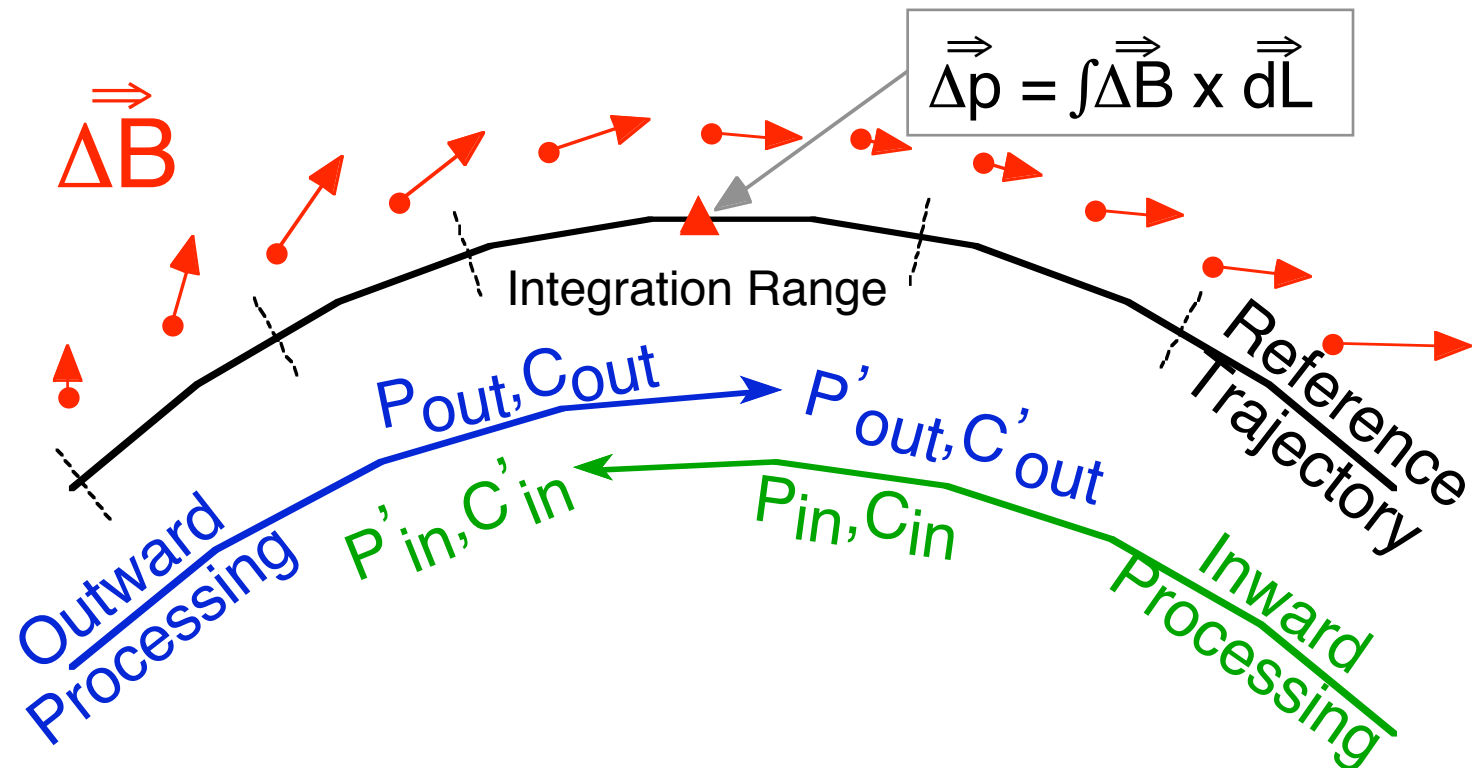
BaBar Field Map

$(B_z - B_{z0}, B_r)$ at $\phi = 90.0^\circ$



0 \rightarrow 10 %
effect on
momentum
direction and
magnitude

Magnetic Field Inhomogeneity Effect

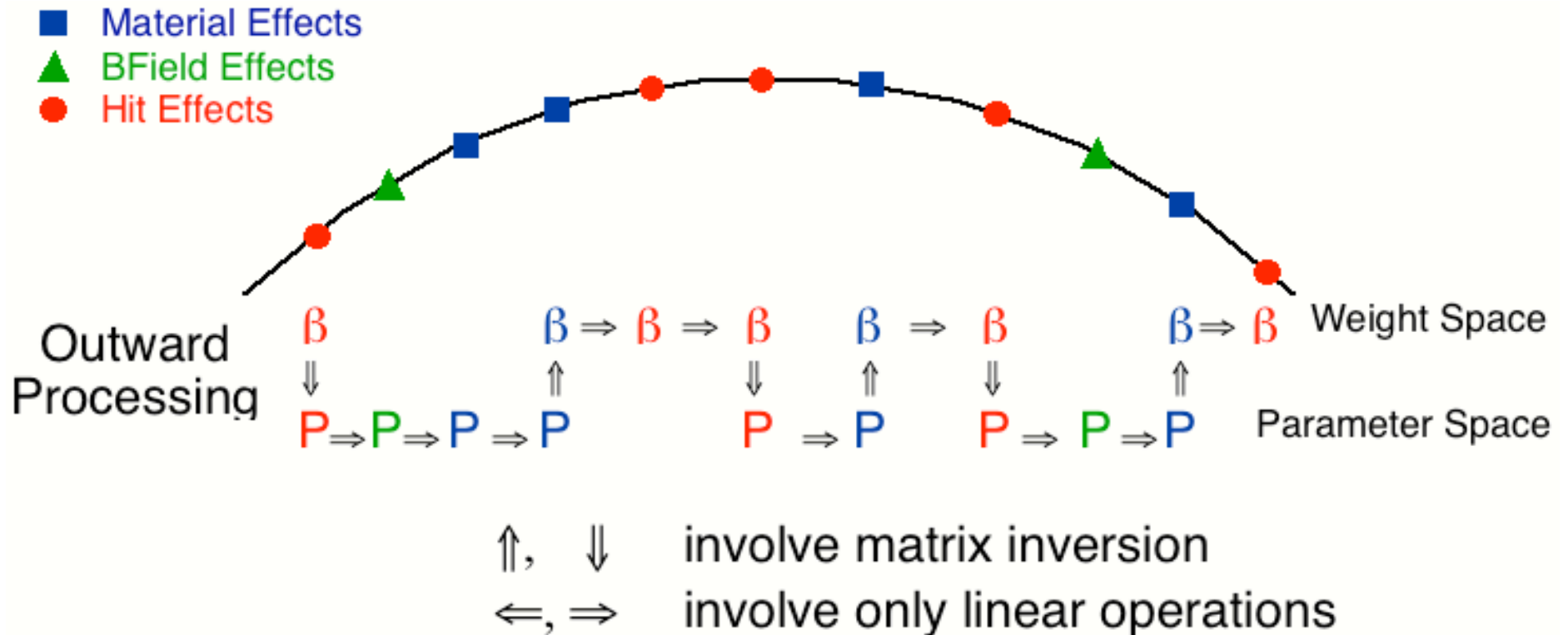


$$P'_{out} (in) = P_{out} (in) + (-) \left[\delta P / \delta \Phi \Delta p_{\Phi} + \delta P / \delta \Theta \Delta p_{\Theta} \right]$$

$$C'_{out, in} = C_{out, in}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\equiv P_B}$

Effect Processing

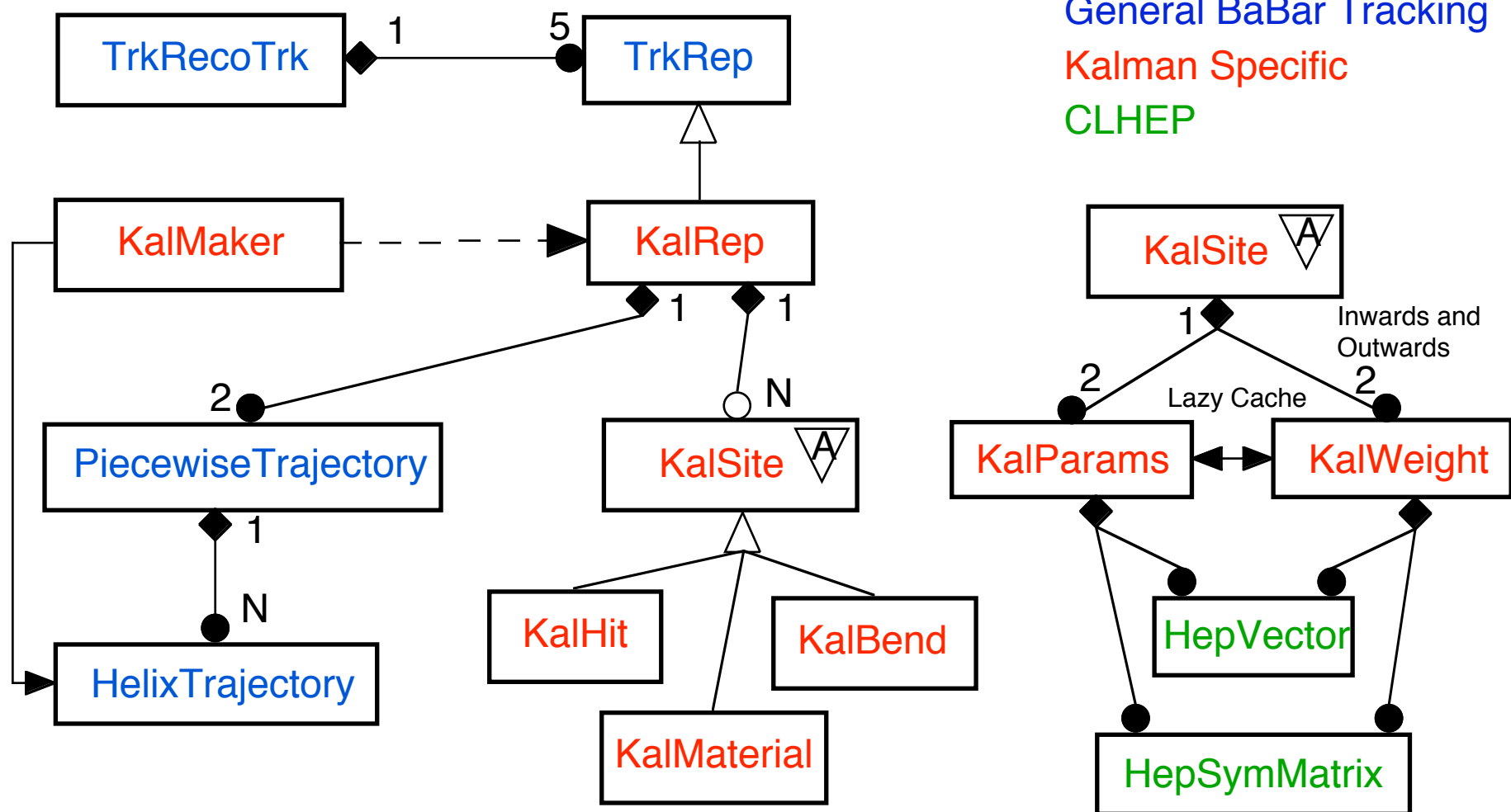


Optimal 'parameters' are easy to compute

$$\beta_{\text{opt}} = \beta_{\text{out}} + \beta_{\text{in}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{opt}} = \gamma_{\text{out}} + \gamma_{\text{in}}$$

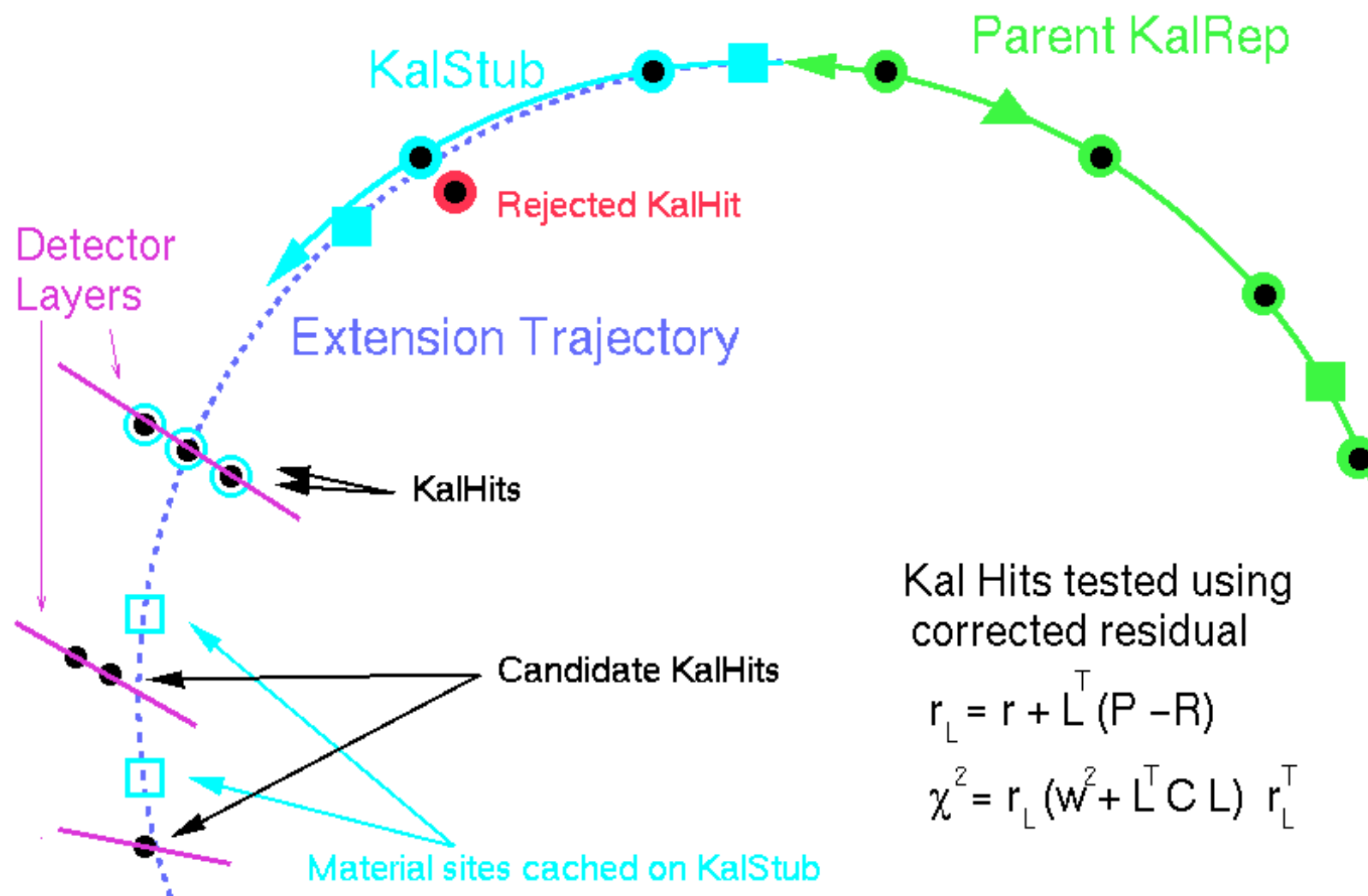
BaBar Kalman Fit Organization



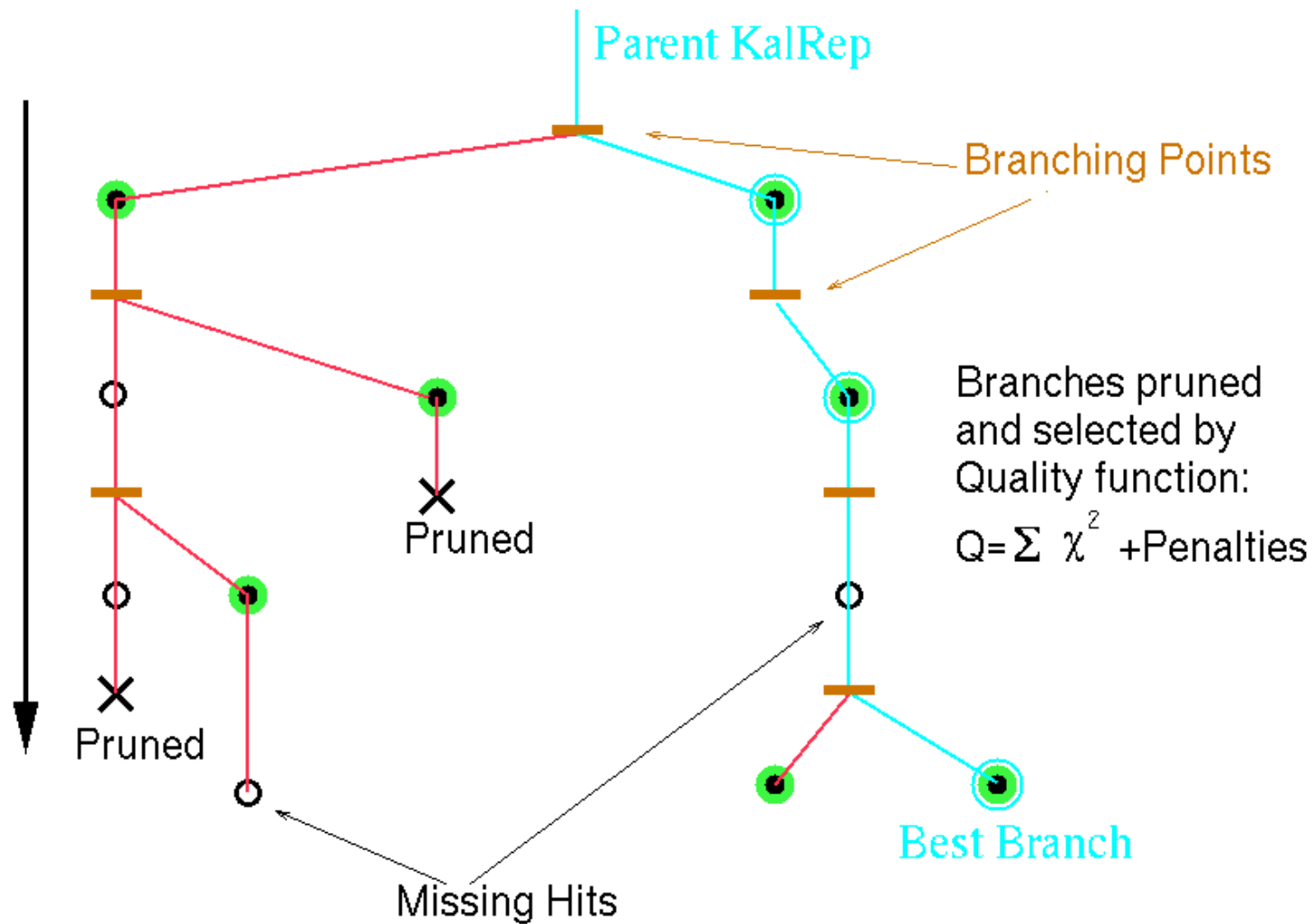
Kalman Based Track Extension

- **The Kalman fit provides the optimal hit consistency measurement ($\Delta\chi^2$)**
 - ◆ Includes all tracking environment effects
- **Kalman formalism easily allows adding hits to the end of an existing track**
 - ◆ Cost of 1 5X5 matrix inversion to compute χ^2
 - ◆ Exploits 'progressive' roots
- **Additional Pat. Rec. infrastructure is needed**
 - ◆ Hit pre-selection to reduce background
 - ★ Road extrapolation
 - ◆ Organize hits in coherent sets (segments, layers, ...)
 - ◆ Allow multiple simultaneous competing solutions
 - ★ Use 'future' information to help determine best hit choices
 - ◆ Triage and arbitration for final choices

KalStub: A Track Extension Tool



Track Extension with KalStub



Other uses of BaBar Kalman Fit

- **Tracking alignment**

- ◆ Interfaces for derivatives, residuals, ...
- ◆ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ fit
 - ★ Same formalism for any P_4 -constrained fit

- **Track improvement**

- ◆ Brehmstrahlung recovery with Emc clusters
- ◆ dE/dx momentum constraint in Si-only tracks

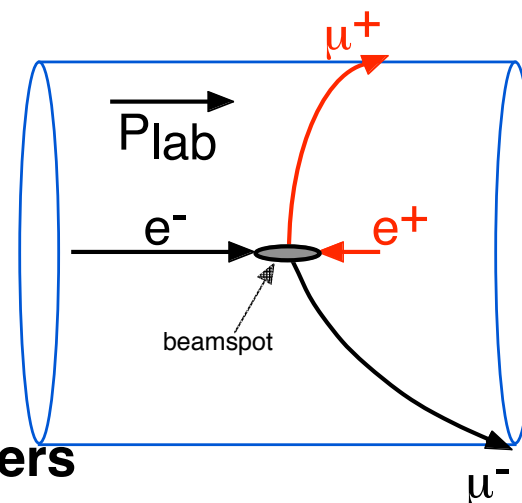
- **Multi-layered persistence (root-based)**

- ◆ Full Kalman fit (mini)
 - ★ Reconstitute materials, alignment, ... on readback
- ◆ Fit summary
 - ★ Fit parameters near origin, near

- **Physics interface**

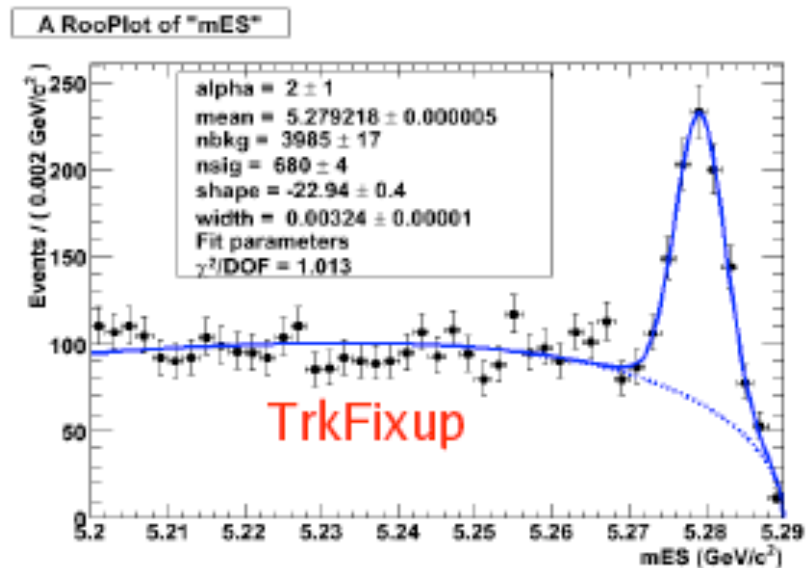
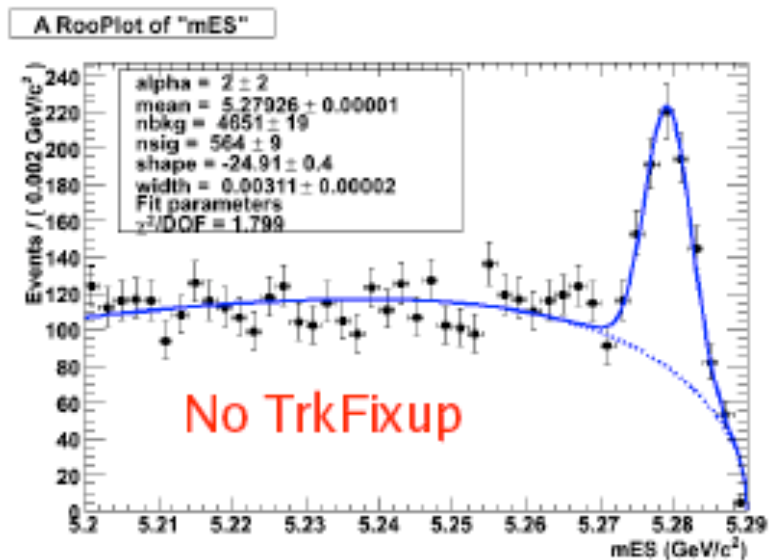
- ◆ Kinematics, vertexing parameters

- **Event display (WIRED) (full piecewise helix)**



TrkFixup: improving Tracks

- BaBar mini allows improving tracks in analysis
 - ◆ Background removal
 - ★ Ghosts, loopers, decays, material interactions, ...
 - ◆ Resolution improvement,
 - ★ dE/dx con. on Si-only tracks, Bremstrahlung recovery, ...
- Physics 'skimming' with TrkFixup starts in July
 - ◆ *Inclusive B S/N increase from 0.79 to 1.14* applying TrkFixup



Open Source Tracking Project

● Goal

- ◆ Create a repository for tracking code in HEP and related fields

● Purpose

- ◆ Avoid duplication of effort and relearning in high-level algorithm development
- ◆ Provide a means for tracking software collaboration across experiments

● Method

- ◆ Refactorize software from existing HEP experiments and distribute through OpenSource

● Status

- ◆ Funding proposal in consideration
- ◆ Seed project (BaBar Kalman fit) in progress

Conclusions

- **BaBar tracking is functioning for physics analysis**

- ◆ Sophisticated Kalman fit infrastructure
- ◆ Extensive feature set
- ◆ Battle tested

- **Open source tracking project is starting**

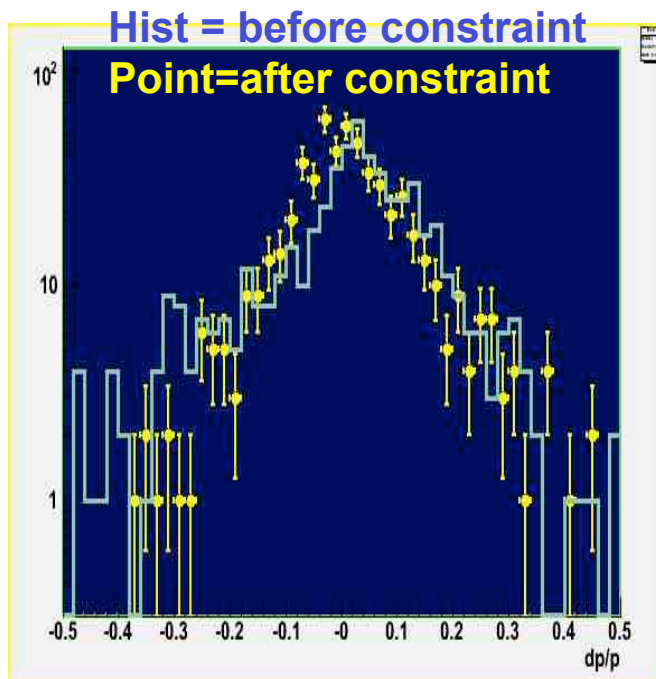
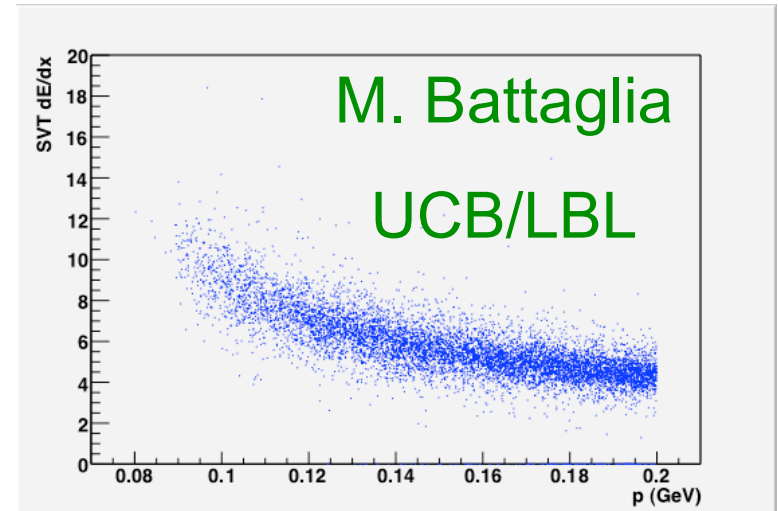
- ◆ Seed on BaBar code
- ◆ Outside collaborators are welcome

- **References**

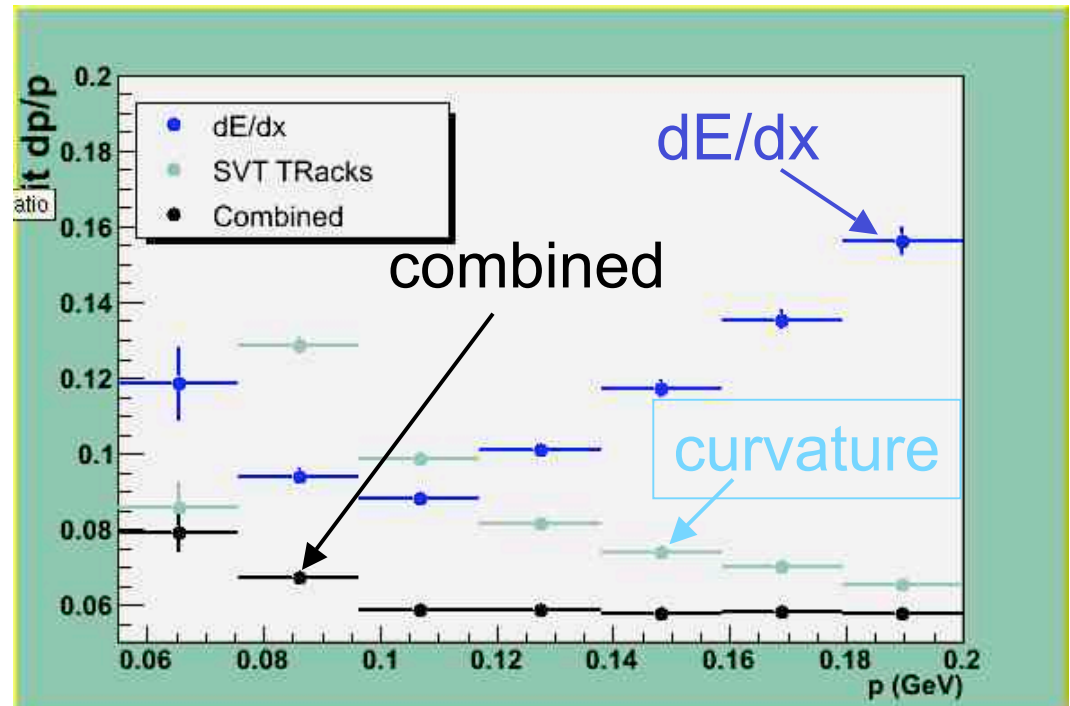
- ◆ <http://arxiv.org/pdf/hep-ex/0105044>
- ◆ <http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/CHEP97/paper/341.ps>
- ◆ http://chep2000.pd.infn.it/abs/abs_a328.htm

dE/dx constraint

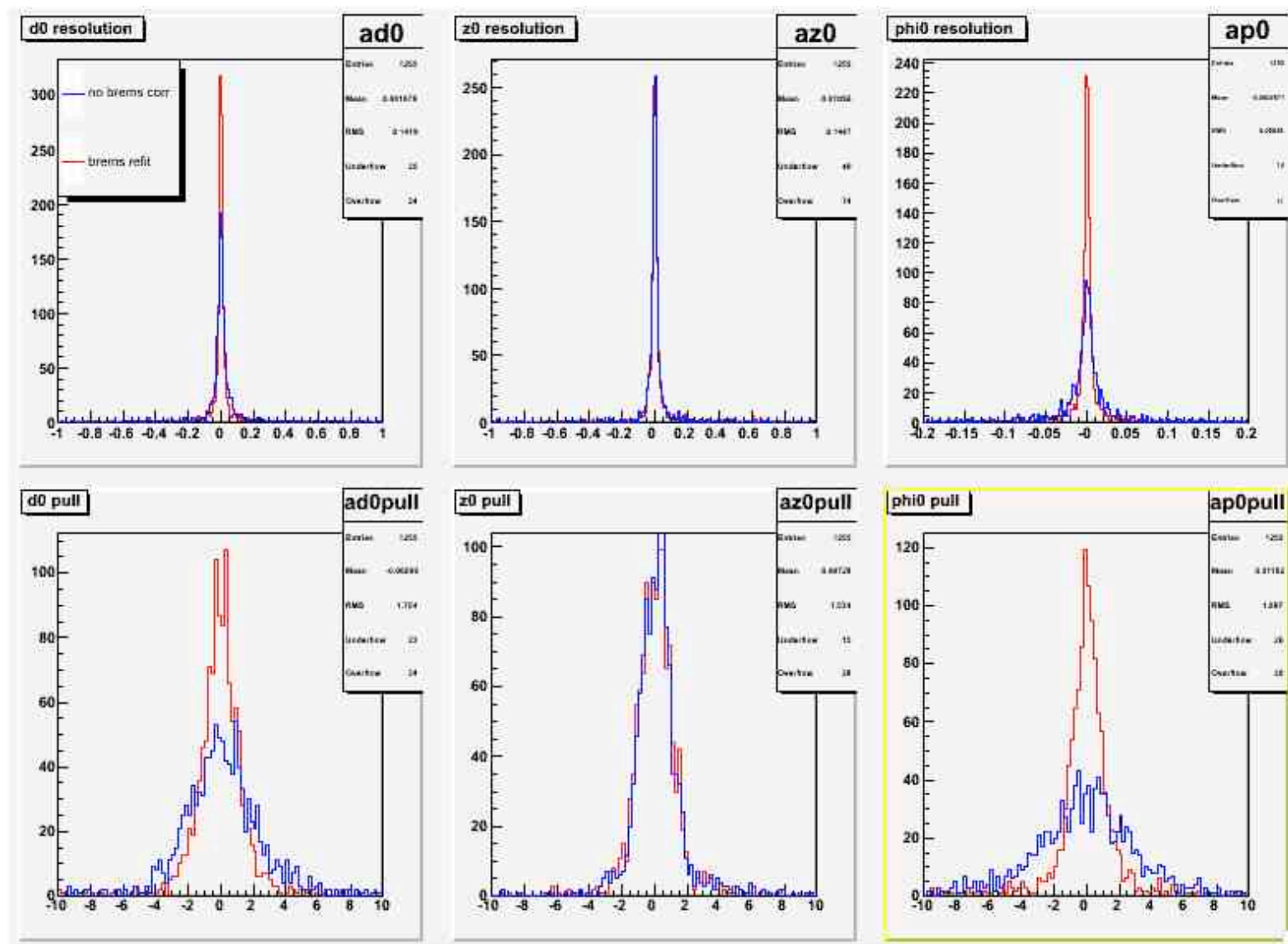
- Idea: constrain momentum using (Svt) dE/dx by inverting B.B. curve
- Provides competitive P measurement as curvature at low momentum
- Makes $\delta P/P \sim \text{flat vs } P$ at $<5\%$
- Reduces outliers
- Need improved calibration of dE/dx to go below 90Mev



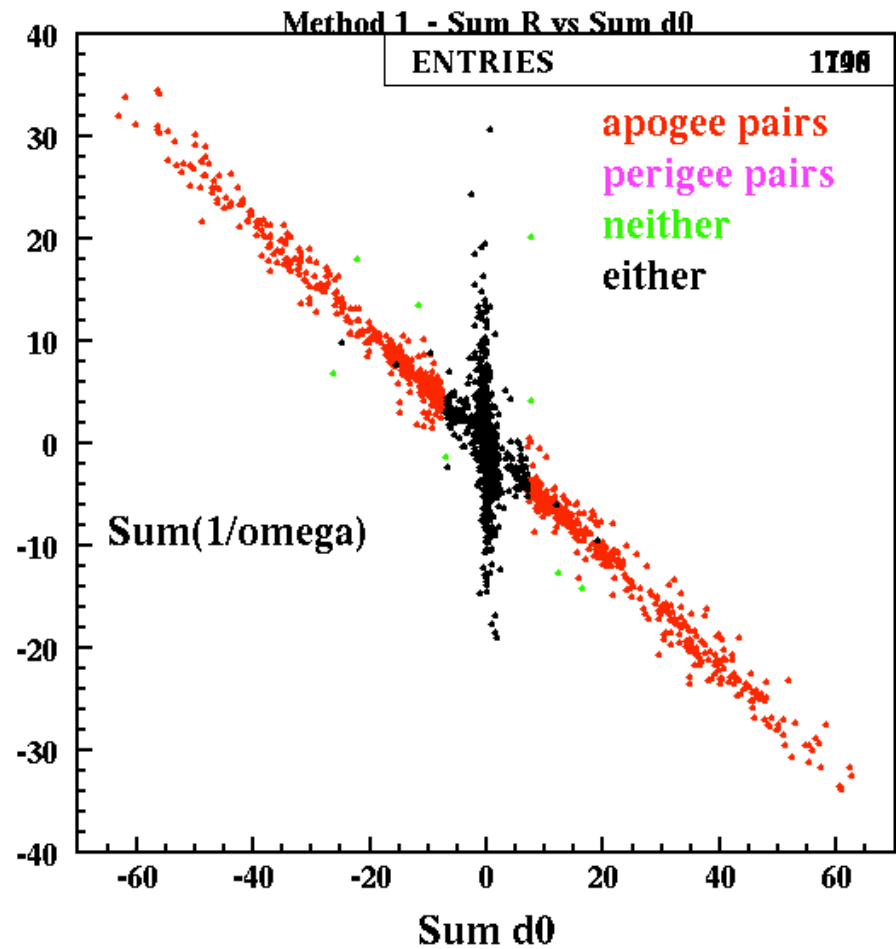
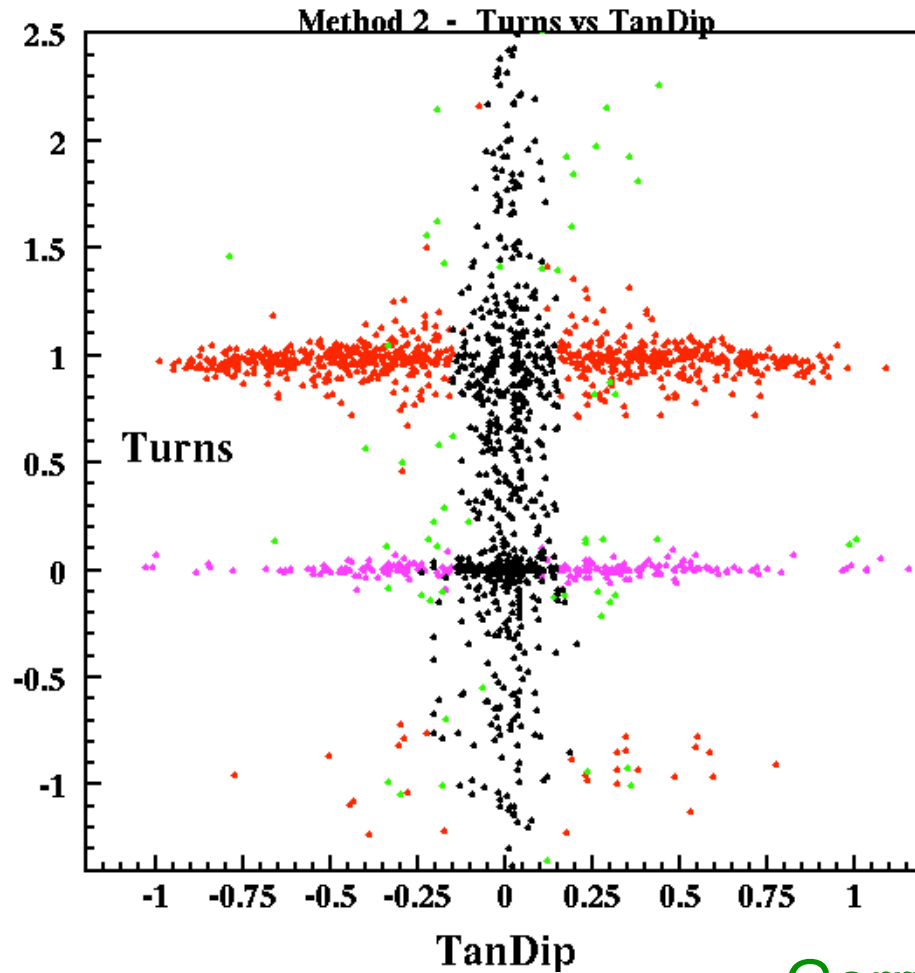
David Nathan Brown



Bremsstrahlung Correction

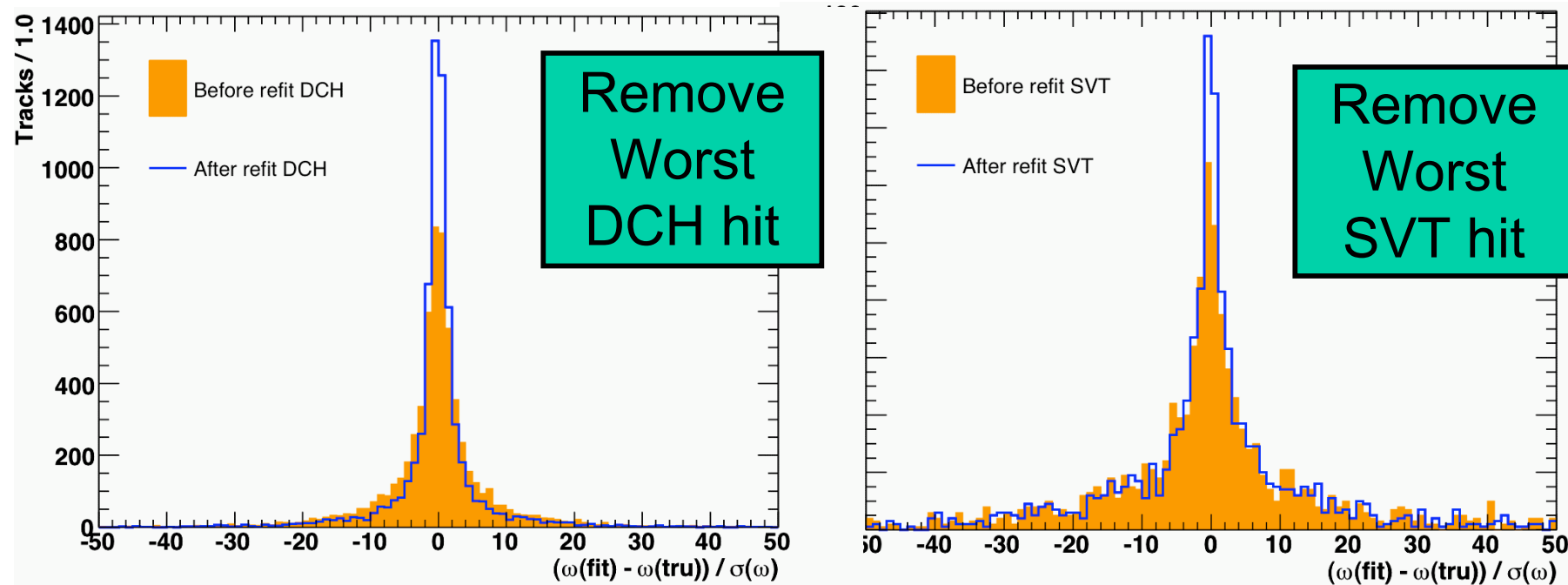


Which Looper Track is Primary?



Gerry Lynch

TrkHitFix Improves P_t resolution



$$\omega \equiv 1/P_t$$

LDRD specifics (1st year)

- **Start with BaBar track fit**
 - ◆ OO C++, fully-featured, well understood locally
- **Extract from BaBar, then adapt back to BaBar**
 - ◆ Replace BaBar-specific dependencies with 'service adapters'
 - ◆ Compare performance with the original
- **Simultaneously adapt to ILC (LDC)**
 - ◆ Proves portability
 - ◆ Of immediate use in detector concept studies
- **Focus on having *working code early***
 - ◆ Learn-by-doing
 - ◆ Involve external people ASAP